THE

NEW STAR.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER.

BY RUSSEL & DAVIS, CONCORD, NEWHAMPSHIRE.

No. XII.--- JUNE 27, '97.

GRENVILLE.

Geographical Description

of the cantonment of Grenville, in the territory of the United States, northwest of the river Ohio.——From the (manuscript) Political and Geographical Sketches of JAMES ELLIOT.

THE cantonment of Grenville was built by Gen. WAYNE, in the autumn of 1793, and has since been the head quarters of the army. It is situated on the southwest branch of the Great Miami. It consists of two rows of huts, built in the form of a square, and is about a mile in circumference. It has a citadel, block house and bastions, and is surrounded by a palisade, exterior to which there is a circular chain of redoubts.—It is 25 miles from Fort Recovery, which is situated on the spot where Gen. St. CLAIR was defeated. I calculated its distance from Boston, by the route I came, at about 300 miles; but a road through the wilderness to Pittsburgh, which is in contemplation, will reduce it to much less. There are no inhabitants but the military, and the settlers of the army.

The author has given the following description of this charming spot, and the surrounding scenery, in a letter to a friend in Guilford, Vermont, dated

Grenville, May 11, 1796.

YOU have read and heard much, I suppose, of this western country; and have imagined, perhaps, that the accounts of it which have appeared in Newengland, have been exaggerated. But I assure you it is not the case, and the country is superior, in most points of view, to any written or oral descriptions that have been given of it. Nature here appears in pleasing, not awful magnitude. Her appearance enrapturet, soothes, and occasionally amazes the senses, but does not astonish and confound them. She is, at this moment, arrayed in an indescribably beautiful, and inexpressibly variegated garb of verdent beauty.—Let me attempt to delineate a rude sketch of the magnificent scenery and charming prospects which surround me.

The cantonment of Grenville is situated on a small eminence, approachable on every side, by almost imperceptible ascents;—20 miles northwest of Cincinnati, on the banks of the Ohio, the metropolis of this territory. To the southward spreads a large, extra-

five, verdant *prairie*, or natural meadow, covered with grass and innumerable flowers, without a tree or bush, as far as the eye can reach, except an occasional small grove or thicket, which may be compared to a small *island* in the midst of an immense ocean. The jonquille, the primrose, the cowslip, the daisy, the violet, the hyacinth, and other aromatices, conspire to beautify the prospect, and enhance the fragrance of the breezes which constantly blow on the meadow. A species of wild onions grow spontaneously there in incalculable quantities, equally good, though not quite so rancid, as the onions of Newengland; and as palatable sallads as were ever tasted.

On the western margin of the prairie, under the umbrageous shade of sycamores, and other stately trees, which grow upon its border, gently glides the south-west branch of the Miami, a beautiful and placid stream, with romantic flowery banks. Boats, laden with provisions, &c. for the army, frequently ascend and descend it. The wilderness to the west, north and east, is in blossom. The magnatia, innumerable wild plumb trees, cherry trees, hawthorns, &c. delight the eye, and regale the olfactory sense with their fragrant odours. In August the groves will be almost of a crimson colour, with plumbs, cherries, &c. many of which are delicious.

Such is the scene the western wilderness displays to the eye of the traveller. Murmuring rills, gentle cascades, stupendous trees, easy natural ascents and declivities, verdant flowery meadows, where myriads of cattle might be fattened on the bounties of nature—the melodious notes of innumerable feathered warblers;—the sportive gambols of deer and other animals; the frequent echoes of the sportman's gun & hounds;—every thing pleasing, delightful, animating.—Was OVID here, he might almost realize that golden age which he has so enchantingly sung.

CONCORD, JUNE 17.

☞ The last mail affords not a single syllable of News, or important intelligence—save from Congress,

4th of July.

This memorable Æra will again animate the sentiments of American Patriots on Tuesday next.—Shall we suffer it to pass unnoticed by? Or by a due respect, celebrate the important transaction which sealed our independence?—Let those who are disposed to honor that period with attestations of joy, assemble at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 28th inst. at 5 p. m. and agree upon a plan.

On Thursday last, the Honorable Gen. Court closed their session in this town, and adjourned to meet at Portsmouth, the last Wednesday in December next.

A List of Acts,

Passed June Session, 1797.

An Act to incorporate the Social Library.

An Act to incorporate a Social Library company in Jaffrey

An Act in addition to an act, to enable Enoch Ha[illegible] to build a bridge over Connecticut river.

An Act to make special pleadings before Juſtices unneceſſary.

An Act to ſuſpend in certain caſes the act for limitation of actions.

An act altering the time of holding townmeetings in Unity.

An act to incorporate a Social Library Company in Newdurham.

An act to incorporate Orford Social Library company.

An act to empower the Repreſentatives of the county of Cheſhire to form a convention.

An act to incorporate a Social Library company in Exeter.

An act to empower Jeremiah Young to execute a deed of certain land.

An act to incorporate Wakefield & Brookfield Social Library company.

An act to grant the adminiſtrators on the eſtate of Richard Jenkſ, a new trial, in a certain caſe.

An act to grant the heirs of Joſeph Hilon's eſtate, an appeal.

An act to incorporate Amherſt ſocial Library company.

An act for building a bridge over Pemigewaſſet river.

An act in addition to an act regulating proceſs and trials in civil caſes.

An act to give juriſdiction to the ſon of Stoddard, of a certain ſtrip of land.

An act in addition to the Probatary Laws.

An act for rendering the diviſion of civil cauſes more ſpeedy and leſs expenſive.

An act regulating the appointment of aids to the Capt. Gen. &c.

An act to annex a certain gore of land to Campbell's gore.

An act in addition to the act for the Iſle of Hookſet fall's canal.

An act in addition to the act incorporating the town of Goſhen.

Important to Americans!

Liverpool, April 27, '97.

As ſerious apprehenſions have been entertained by thoſe concerned in the American trade, on account of the late reſolution of the French Executive Directory, to make prizes of all veſſels having Britiſh property on board, the following article becomes peculiarly gratifying to ſuch of our readers as are in any way intereſted in the commerce of the United States.

Capt George Blair, of the American ſhip Jonah Collins, arrived at this port, reports that he was boarded 10 leagues W. S W. of Cape Clear, on Friday the 14th inſtant, by a French privateer.—The commander behaved to him with the greateſt politeneſs, and after examining ſuch only of his ſhip's papers, as related to the cargo, diſmiſſed him, declaring he did not conſider it worth their pains to ſend any American ſhip into a French port, as they would be obliged to pay for the cargo and detention. It is material to remark that the ſhip was laden with naval ſtores.

Capt. Holbrook, of the Sally, from Maſſachuſetts, who arrived

on Saturday, was boarded by a Fr. corvette to the westward of Ireland —he would not capture and carry him into a French port, for fear (according to a late decree of the Directory of France) of having the expense of demurrage, &c. to pay, in case of her not being condemned, but he robbed Capt. Holbrook of all his clothing, even to the hat on his head, and on demanding their watches Capt. H. expostulated saying, he could not use him worse was he a declared enemy, on which the lieut. clapped a pistol to his breast, telling him to take his choice, either the contents of that, or comply with a good grace, when he found further resistance vain.

BOSTON, JUNE 20.

FROM ENGLAND.

PEACE! PEACE!

On Sunday, Capt. Henshaw arrived here from London, in 46 days. The papers brought were no later than before received; the oral information of the Capt. and gentlemen passengers, is, that Peace has certainly and finally been settled between the Emperor and the French, which they deduce from the opinions of the best informed persons of different political sentiments; and it was also believed, that Greatbritain, though not included in the Austrian Treaty, would be at peace with France in very short time. 20/. Bank Notes, designed as a circulating medium, passed at 19/. Petitions continued to pour in upon his Majesty for the removal of his Ministers, and for the termination of the war.

A gentleman from St. Andrews, acquaints us with the arrival there of the ship America, Capt. Lusk, from Torbay, which she left May 17; and that the positive News of the signing of a Treaty of Peace, between the French and Austrians, was circulating when she sailed.

By vessels from Guadaloupe, since our last, we are informed, that the Embargo, lately mentioned to have been laid there, continued 13 days—the object supposed to be to alarm the neighboring English Islands. The few respectable inhabitants of Guadaloupe deprecate sincerely the conduct of Victor Hughes, towards American vessels—People of color and persons immediately interested in privateering, who see nothing beyond present emolument, commend his measures. Hughes had received dispatches from the Governor of Porto Rico, with an account of the attack of the English upon that island, and their being beat off, with the loss of 1000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

JUNE 21.

The accounts from Cadiz mention, that Admiral Jarvis, with a sail of the line, still blockaded the port; but that 33 of the line, 12 frigates, and 5 fire ships, were fitting to attack them on all sides, and a Jacobin Newyork paper says, *will probably make the British raise the blockade, as the Spaniards are commanded by a natural son of a former King of Spain!!!* The same paper adds, that 16 principal officers are to be tried for their conduct in their late defeat, and hanged.

CONGRESS.

H. of R. JUNE 8.

The bill for preventing the exportation of arms, &c. passed, yeas 79, nays 8. [*The nays were, Elmendorff, Kinsley, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenagan, Nicholas, Locke and Venable.—Only one of them, thank Heaven, from the Northern States—and that is only the Green-mountain Lion.*]

The privateer preventing bill was reported, read, amended, and passed to be engrossed. A committee was chosen to report another bill on a branch of the same subject—Additional troops bill read.

A motion for a bill to enable the President to appoint an agent to check the claims of the British for old debts, &c. was made by Mr. Livingston.

Armed Merchant Vessels.

Mr. Smith's resolution on this subject occasioned a long debate. It was objected to as tending to put to hazard the tranquility of the U. S. and advocated on the necessity of self-defence. No ultimate question was taken on it this day.

JUNE 9. Mr. Blount proposed a resolution, requesting the President to lay before the house a return of the arms, &c. belonging to the U. S. their condition and deposit.

Armed Merchant Ships.

Mr. Smith's resolution on this subject, was again discussed, and negatived 45 to 37. [*The permission to arm merchant vessels is therefore denied.*]

Another Armament.

Mr. Blount proposed, that 80,000 militia of the U. S. be put in a state of requisition; and that provision be made for supplying thousand stands of arms, &c.

Mr. Thatcher objected to the phrase *requisition*, as being a French one; he wished not to imitate them in our legislative acts—he had no objection to *holding that number in readiness*—but wished it might be expressed in American language.

Mr. Blount supposed he should be called one of the factious, for using the word *requisition*—he believed it had been used in old congressional proceedings—he had no objection to another word of similar import—but thought the gentleman ought to be ashamed of so trifling an objection.

Mr. T. replied, that he did not often see any thing of which he was ashamed; that he had said nothing about French *factions*; but it was an old saying, "*That a guilty conscience needs no accusing.*"

Mr. Blount (with a good deal of warmth) said he should take from no man, with impunity, *such language as that.* [There was a loud call to order.] [*This dispute produced a challenge from Mr. B. which Mr. T. with disdain refused to receive—both have published in the papers on the occasion—Mr. T. cavalierly calls Mr. B. Tom Blunt the gentleman.—Mr. B. was the insulter.*]

Additional Naval Armament.

A very long conversation was had on this subject—but no decision.

JUNE 10. Mr. Blount's resolution of yesterday for a return of arms, &c. was carried.

Mr. S. Smith, moved, that the President be requested to report respecting the spoliations on American commerce, since 1796.—Agreed to.

Mr. Blount moved, that the Secretary at War report a list of the

fortifications of the United States, the troops in each, the expense which has attended, and will be necessary for their completion;—and of the unexpended appropriations for that purpose.

A bill to provide for fortifications, and for borrowing money therefor, was reported, read twice, and committed for Monday.—The 80,000 militia resolution was carried without a division.—Mr. Smith's proposition for an additional naval armament was debated again—Mr. Sewall proposed the following amendment, "to defend the sea coast of the U. S. and to repel any hostility to their vessels and commerce within their jurisdiction"—the resolution thus amended passed, 68 to 21.

JUNE 12—13. *The fortifications bill largely discussed. The blanks were filled with 75,000 dollars, to be borrowed on loan at 6 per cent. pr. an.*

JUNE 14. *The enrolled privateering bill was signed.—The bill for providing galleys, &c. for protection of the sea coasts, &c. read twice and committed.—Fortifications—this subject occasioned a warm and desultory debate—finally it passed, that debtor states to the U. S. might lay out the balances due to them on fortifications, provided, the jurisdiction of the soil on which the same are erected, shall be ceded to the United States.*

The bill providing for furnishing & manning the frigates United States, Constitution, and Constellation, was read twice and committed.

Departed this life, about the 10th inst. Mr. ISAAC WALKER, of Fryeburg, aged 55. Thus the town are deprived of a valuable member—his wife an endearing consort—his children a kind affectionate parent;—and the poor a generous benefactor.

"*Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.*"

Abraham Kimball, jun.

OF *HOPKINTON*,

INFORMS the public, that he has contracted with RUSSEL & DAVIS to ride news post with the

NEW ✦ STAR.

Those who wish for the *Light* and *Intelligence* of this NEW LUMINARY, may depend on punctual attention in the regular conveyance of the papers weekly, for the term of six months from the 23d of last May.—He rides from the Printing Office through Hopkinton, Henniker, Sutton, Fisher's Field, Bradford, Weare, and Dunbarton.

☞ NOTE—Mr. Kimball having given bond with surety for the faithful performance of postriding, we think he will be punctual in the fulfilment of his engagements.

The customers are to be accountable to him for what papers they have received since Mr. Martin stopped riding, except those who have paid

RUSSEL & DAVIS.

June 20. 1797.

Ezekiel Moore, *Post*,

INFORMS his Customers in Canterbury, Loudon, Northfield, Sanbornton, Boscawen and Salisbury, that they are to be accountable to him for what papers he has carried, and all that he may deliver to them, on said route.

He proposes to continue riding through those towns, and the public may depend on his punctuality.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those persons who have applied for, or that wish to purchase, Lands in townships No. 1, 2, 4, and 5. lying west of and adjoining Farmington, on Sandy River, and about 20 miles west of Kennebeck River, in the District of Maine, that he expects to be at Mr. Benja. Thompson's, in township No. 2, on Sandy River, by the 7th of July next, in order to contract with any person or persons who wish to purchase—— Also informing them, that his design is to appropriate lands sufficient, with the appropriations already made, to support a religious instructor, and a schoolmaster, without taxing the inhabitants—that there are about 20 families in the abovementioned township, and a saw mill and grist mill—That he has two other townships adjoining the above, which he would sell by the large or small quantity; if by lots and he meets with a speedy sale, he would put them on the same footing with the first named. For further information, please to enquire of the subscriber at his dwelling house in Concord, Newhampshire.

Jacob Abbot,

Concord, Newhampshire,
June 16, 1797.

☞ *A BOY from 12 to 16 years old, is wanted as an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply to*

RUSSELL & DAVIS.

Stop Madam!

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Woman, named *Peggy Bowles*, a likely Jade, and took with her a boy, about four or five years old, her son,—both being the poor of the town, and let to me for the term of one year. Whoever will return said woman and boy to me, shall have one Spanish Potatoe reward, and no charges paid. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting her on my account, on penalty of the law.

NATH'L. WHITCHER.

Northfield, April 19. 1797. IX

Excellent Dry Hides.

JUST arrived, and for Sale, by the subscriber, several thousand very excellent new HIDES, for half Cash down; half in thick Leather Mens' Shoes, on a very lengthy credit, if applied for immediately. NATH'L. LADD.

N. B. Hides delivered at Concord or Haverhill, as will best accommodate the purchaser.

Concord, June 12, 1797.

Subscriptions for the

THEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE,

printed at *Newport*, for *C. Davis*, are received at this Office, where the Proposals may be seen at large. The price is 25 cents for each number, (published every other month) containing 80 pages, octavo—to be paid for on delivery—With every sixth number shall be printed a title page and index, to complete a volume—Subscribers to be at liberty to withdraw their subscriptions on the completion of a volume. June 6.

A NEW WORK.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A WORK ENTITLED

THE GENTLEMAN AND LADY'S

Angloamerican Grammar:

Founded on the GENIUS of the LANGUAGE—upon a new Plan—partly ORIGINAL.

Adapted for the Use of SCHOOLS and ACADEMIES, as well as for Private Families.

BY *JOHN KELLY*, A. M.

THE work shall be put to press as soon as suitable encouragement is afforded, and expeditiously finished;——It shall be printed upon good paper with a neat type, and covered with blue or purple paper;——It is intended to contain about 100 pages duodecimo;——The price to the subscribers will be *Twenty-five Cents* for 96 pages; should the work exceed 100 pages, the price will be enhanced at the rate of 4d. for every additional 24 pages;——Those who subscribe and pay for 6 copies shall have a 7th gratis—and those who subscribe for 50 shall have 9 gratis.

☞ Subscriptions are received by RUSSEL & DAVIS, of Concord, the intended Printers of the work, and by gentlemen with whom subscription papers are lodged in various parts of the United States.

☞ Printers of Newspapers are desired to publish the above in their papers, and receive subscriptions, and the favor shall be gratefully returned by their humble servants,

RUSSEL & DAVIS.

Jonathan Knight's Estate.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of JONATHAN KNIGHT, late of *Boscawen*, yeoman, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for settlement; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, to

CALEB KNIGHT, *Executor.*

Boscawen, June 6, 1797. X

Apprentice wanted.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the Blacksmith's Business:—A Lad from 14 to 16 years old, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

JOHN CHOATE,
of Hopkinton.

May 30, 1797. IX